Through SCENIC COLORADO and YELLOWSTONE PARK to the PACIFIC COAST

ROCK ISLAND LINES

THROUGH COLORADO AND YELLOWSTONE PARK TO CALIFORNIA AND THE NORTHWEST

A ready answer to the mental query, "How shall I spend my vacation this summer?" is found in the unusual outing opportunities presented by the wonderful West. There is an almost endless variety, and all of them well worth while.

Colorado is America's vacation land, and the Rockies offer more joys, more delights, more of everything to make an ideal vacation than any other place on earth.

Yellowstone Park, with its curious and brilliantly colored formations and pools, its geysers, and, beyond all, its gloriously beautiful canyon, affords experiences and pleasures never to be forgotten.

Lake Tahoe, nestling in the heart of the Sierra Nevadas, more than six thousand feet above the sea, is one of the world's beauty spots.

California, with her inspiring Yosemite, big-tree groves and charming resorts, and the Pacific Northwest are of compelling interest. Here meet the old and the new, the Orient and the Occident, the modern life of new America and the exquisite luxury of far Cathay.

Then, too, there is the Alaskan cruise to the land of the midnight sun, glacier and totem pole, with its primitive life and splendid views.

All these may be included in one delightful tour by the Rock Island Lines, at comparatively slight cost. Superb trains, such as the de luxe "Golden State Limited"—exclusively for first-class travel—and "Rocky Mountain Limited," the "Mountaineer" and the "Colorado Flyer," provide every detail of modern, perfect railway service and make the journey itself a pleasure. Some idea of the moderate expense may be gained from the examples of low rates shown herein.

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park

California and the Pacific Coast certainly have much to offer and much of interest to the summer tourist. Each succeeding year presents a better opportunity for the American citizen to become acquainted with the delightful resorts and the industrial and commercial conditions and opportunities of the fertile Pacific Coast territory, and with its energetic, broad-minded people, who have built an empire reflecting the influences of American freedom, and with the tropic islands of the Pacific and the ancient lands of Cathay.

A Comprehensive Tour of the West

This is an age of variety and novelty. In travel, as in everything else, we desire to obtain the maximum of enjoyment for the minimum of expense, time and trouble. This is just what the traveler over the Scenic Route of the Rock Island Lines will receive.

Summertime is relaxation time. Then is the routine of labor given over, at least for a short period, and life becomes varied. We change our occupations, our surroundings, our thoughts, thus gaining renewed strength and inspiration, renewed energy and enthusiasm for the tasks of the winter months.

The West, with its great altitudes, its refreshing air, its clear skies and glorious sunshine, its cool nights, its snowy mountain ranges and isolated peaks, its uplands and mountain forests, its canyons and fertile valleys, its tumbling brooks and deep trout pools, and its far horizons, the West is Summerland, and calls the lover of the great out-of-doors with irresistible power to come away from the press of the city, to forget the noise and irritation of traffic in the vast and overwhelming quiet of the unspoiled wilderness where the winds of heaven blow free and fresh from the snowy skyline, bringing the fragrance of the clean evergreen woods.

Yosemite Falls

And all this may be enjoyed by the traveler over Rock Island Lines, without extra cost, without extra time, without extra trouble. Think of a route that includes all the choice features of the great West!

Canyon of the Grand River, Colorado

The Way to Go

From Chicago or St. Louis the luxurious trains of Rock Island Lines traverse the rolling prairie lands of the Middle West to the Missouri River, and thence over the level fields of Kansas to Denver or Colorado Springs, where there are opportunities to visit Pike's Peak, Manitou and the many other points of interest. From Denver or Colorado Springs the route is through the heart of the Rockies by way of the mountain city of Leadville, the famous Glenwood Springs and through the Colorado fruit belt to Salt Lake City, with the Mormon temple and its romantic and mysterious past. The route through Utah traverses the most beautiful section, where the desert has been made to blossom like a garden by means of irrigation, in strange contrast to the wilder and more desolate stretches of Idaho. There is opportunity to include, in a side trip, at very slight expense, Yellowstone Park with its geysers, its canyons and falls. A visitor to the Pacific Coast can so arrange the trip as to make this territory the climax of an exceptionally diversified and interesting

to California and the Pacific Coast

tour, comprising as it does the greatest region of natural wonders in the world. From this point the line lies across the southwestern corner of Idaho, with the archaic rockbound hills and the mines, on to Oregon, where the great waters of the Columbia rush to the sea, and where the jewel cities of the Pacific Coast nestle under the ice peaks of Mount Baker and Mount Rainier.

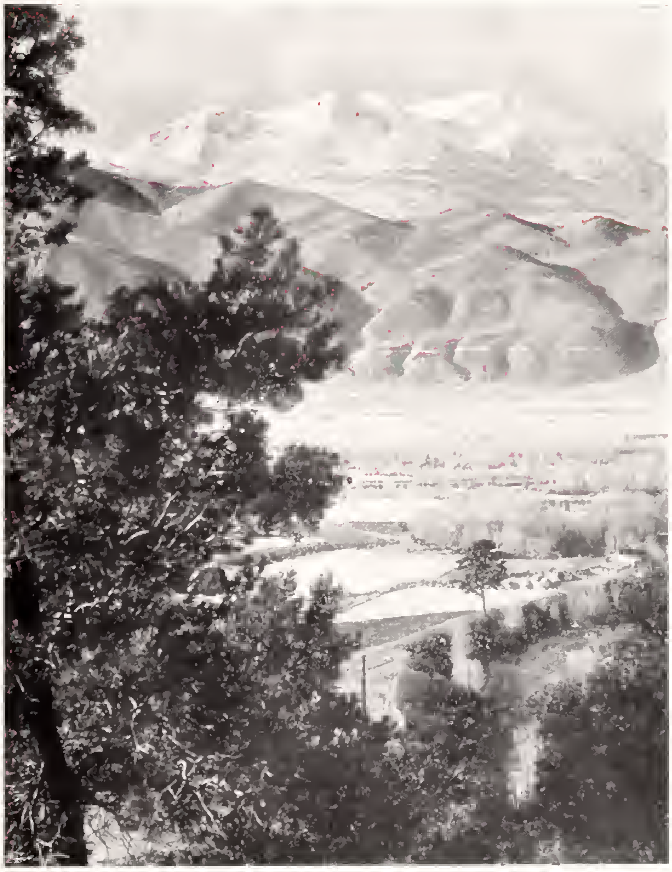
Here is a trip that in itself should tempt every vacationist this summer. Days and weeks and even months can be spent in this wonderful and delightfully interesting region and still not exhaust all the things that could be seen or done.

The Scenic Route of America

The more the traveler sees of the country through which he passes the better will he comprehend it. The Rock Island's scenic route, taking in, as it does, all the characteristic and noted points of the West, gives a bird's-eye view of that section of the continent. It is scenic in every sense of the word and into this one delightful journey, as in no other, all the significant points are gathered. The route lies through the fertile and picturesque Mississippi Valley, through bustling farming communities, great commercial centers, smaller, but fully as enterprising, towns, and the approach to the Rockies on Rock Island Lines is unequaled.

To see from the car window the wonderful mountains for the first time is a sight that will linger with one forever.

It is a truism that travel is the best educator. Here is an exceptional opportunity for education and pleasure combined. The entire gamut of Western life is comprehended in the route offered by the Rock Island Lines to the Pacific Coast, returning either by way of their Southern Route through delightful California and El Paso, the line of lowest altitudes and longest level stretches, or by way of the northern lines to St. Paul and Minneapolis, which are themselves pleasant summer resorts. The traveler may see everything, from the villages that the prairie dogs build in the desert to the cities that men have raised from the wilderness, or have perched on sheer abysses. Nor need the tourist be content with only seeing these wonders from the car window. There is ample and generous provision made for stop-overs at all the central points of interest, and from these there are countless one-day trips that may be made to adjoining attractions.



Mount Sopris and Roaring Fork Valley, Colorado

Pike's Peak from Colorado Springs

The Picturesque West

First of all in interest to the traveler are the people. The West is full of bold-hearted, loyal Americans, who are the foundation stones of the nation. There is the farmer, whose spirit has been undaunted by storm or drought; there are the stock-grower and the cowboy with his sombrero, his lasso and bronco; there is the sheepherder, who keeps his lonely vigil from month to month, with no sound other than the bleating of his charges; then there are the types of "Mexicanos," the half-breeds and the Indians, and,

Buffalo in Yellowstone Park

almost as picturesque, the peasant immigrant, working in the boundless sugar-beet fields of Colorado; then there are in the cities countless interesting types of miners and speculators, who, in a day, have risen to great wealth. On the prairies are the sod-houses used by pioneer farmers; in the hills are miners' shacks on some forlorn claim, or the shaft house of some hopeful mine. The prosperous fruit raisers, the rough and hardy lumber jacks, the fisher, and, finally, the hundreds of picturesque types that are continually pouring in from the headwaters of the Yukon and from the mountains and mines of Alaska to complete the collection.

Along with the fascination of this kaleidoscopic flow of humanity there is the interest attaching to the engineering wonders of the railroad, which winds in and out of the canyons, shooting across dizzy heights and boring through solid rock. Again there is the strange and vivid contrast of the West with itself. There are the mountains and wilder-

The Temple, Salt Lake City

nesses of Colorado, the deserts of Utah and the mountains of the far Northwest, all of sublime and awful proportions and grandeur, and all inspiring the same emotions in different ways.

On the Way Through Colorado

Colorado itself is sufficient attraction to call thousands West every summer, but it is only one of the many splendid features offered by the Rock Island Lines en route to the Pacific Coast. Colorado is the great out-of-doors land. The air is an elixir of youth and one may tramp or climb all day long without becoming fatigued.

The Rock Island Lines offer the ideal way by which one may go from the East direct to both Colorado Springs and Denver. Through trains are operated to both points, the road branching at Limon, and the two trains arrive practically simultaneously at either point.

Denver, the capital of the State, is a fine introduction to the beauties of the Rockies, since one may gain a panoramic view of the Front Range, with the line of snowy peaks beyond. Denver is in itself of interest to the traveler, since it is a city of exceptional beauty. It is Western only in its delightful climate, and in the wonderful scenery; a vista of the mountains greets one at every street end. A famous view of the mountains is that from the top of the capitol building. To the west the plain rises in precipitous brown foothills to the green-clad mountains, which lift to a continuous line of snowy peaks as far as the eye can reach from north to south. Pike's Peak on the south, Gray's Peak and Long's Peak on the north are the principal landmarks.

Hello!

One-Day Side Trips

There are innumerable short trips to be taken from Denver and the traveler will be well repaid if he takes advantage of the proffer of a stop-over at this point. Among the more notable trips are those to Mount McClellan, over the Georgetown loop, along "the Switchback," over the mountains into Estes Park, around "the Horn," up Platte Canyon, over the Switzerland trail, and to Steamboat Springs.

For the McClellan trip one takes an early-morning train and arrives by way of the mining town of Silver Plume at Mount McClellan, which is the highest regularly operated railroad station on the continent, early in the afternoon.

The Estes Park trip, which is of particular interest to sportsmen, requires more time, since the trip there by rail and stage or automobile takes the greater part of one day.

An entire day is needed to enjoy the "Switzerland trail," but the scenery about the sky-high terminals of Ward and Eldora is exceptionally fine.

Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone Park

There are a number of trips of varying length to be enjoyed up Platte Canyon, which is the site of many noted summer resorts. Fishing abounds at all of these resorts.

The trip around "the Horn" takes an entire day, also. The ride is through the famous agricultural districts of Northern Colorado, always with a shifting panorama of the blue mountain ranges above the brilliant green fields. From Denver the route to Colorado Springs lies for seventy-five miles along the edge of picturesquely wooded foothills, past Castle Rock, Palmer Lake and hundreds of other equally beautiful unnamed spots. Colorado Springs is the home of many whose mines have made the adjacent country famous. The broad, tree-lined streets have palatial residences and there is a most cosmopolitan charm in the social life. Five miles west is Manitou, the gayest watering place of the Middle West. Here, during the summer season, come throngs of pleasure-seekers, who make it a veritable Saratoga. From these two points there are again many side trips to tempt the traveler to enjoy his privilege of a stop-over.

Sunrise on Old Faithful

Up Pike's Peak

No one thinks of going West without making the ascent of Pike's Peak; but no one who has never been to the top of the famous old mountain has the slightest conception of the truly marvelous beauty of the views across the mountains and plains. There are a variety of ways of making the ascent suited to one's pleasure, and each has its own unique charm. The most popular is by means of the cog railway. As the train rises from the ravines of the foothills the view grows in ever-broadening circles across the earth, which gradually drops away into a flat, monotonous waste, while the traveler soars skyward across canyons and about projecting shoulders of the mountain, as if borne on the wings of an eagle.

Coaching Through Yellowstone Park

Another one-day trip, equally noted, is that to Cripple Creek, on which, if possible, the views are even more entrancing than those gained in the ascent of the Peak.

A drive through the Garden of the Gods, where strangely shaped rocks are scattered over the reddish soil of the prairie, as if left by sportive gods from play, is a source of gratification and inspiration. The views of Pike's Peak and of the surrounding country are especially enjoyable.

North and South Cheyenne Canyons, with Helen Hunt Jackson's grave and the Seven Falls, are also well worth the short time required to visit them.

From Colorado Springs the two routes which carry the traveler across the continental divide have been compared to strings of jewels, each gem priceless in itself, so continuous are the beautiful spots. The constant shifting of mountain stream, of multi-colored cliff, of canyon and wild forest is like a dream.

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park

Golden Gate, Yellowstone Park

Secure in a palatial train, one glides over a road that is an engineering marvel—now across dizzy heights on a span of steel; now clinging to the side of a precipice; now boring beneath massive mountains; now gliding through a solitude whose primeval silence is broken only on occasion by the roar of the transcontinental train, the whole scene interspersed with mountain resorts and thriving towns, verdant fields and snowy peaks.

In the Heart of the Rockies

Chief among these points of interest are the Royal Gorge, where the train crawls between the roaring torrent of the Arkansas River and the rock walls, rising sheer 2,627 feet toward the sky, and Hell Gate, where, seemingly suspended

Yellowstone Canyon

between earth and sky, the train glides along the edge of a precipice 2,000 feet deep, while close on the other side the jagged rocks of the mountain pile far overhead. Here there is the sensation of "being on top and looking down," as never before. At this point the road goes around fourteen miles in order to accomplish a descent of half a mile, so rugged is the topography. One of the interesting features of the trip at this point is found in the strangely colored walls of Red Rock Canyon, which are a deep and vivid red, contrasting strangely with the brilliant green of the foliage under the blue sky. At Buena Vista one gains a superb view of the Collegiate Range, which takes its name from the three highest peaks, Mount Princeton, 14,190 feet, Mount Yale, 14,187 feet, and Mount Harvard, 14,375 feet. There is also a noble view of the upper valley of the Arkansas at this point.

At Leadville, which is the largest mining camp in the world, one enjoys a comprehensive view of the barren mountains and the broad valley, with mines and smelters in every direction, two miles above the sea-level. Back of the picturesque town with its medley of modern buildings and cabins rises Mount Massive, the highest peak in Colorado, which lifts its hoary head 14,424 feet skyward.

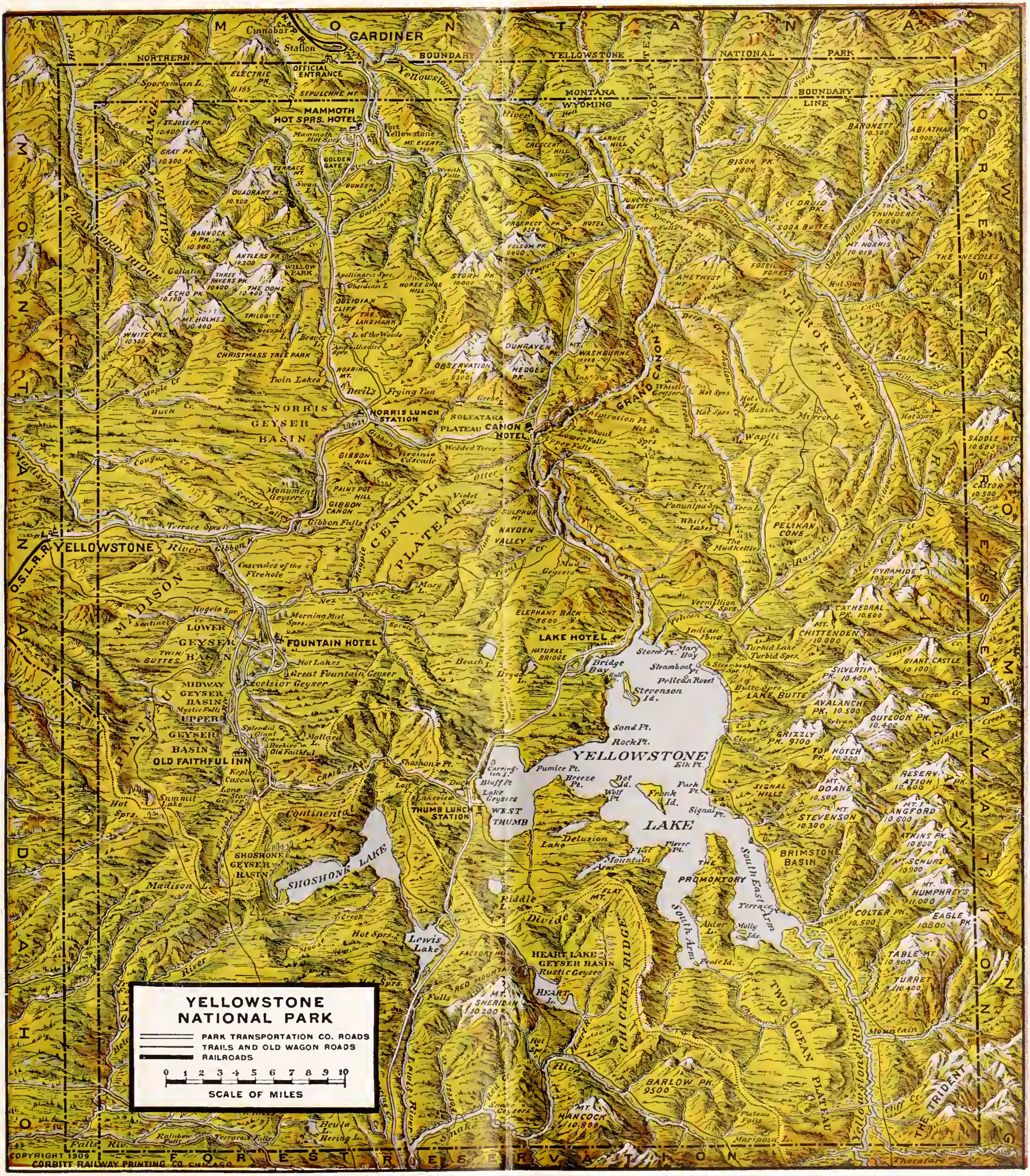
A Thriving Orchard

Crossing the continental divide, at an altitude of more than ten thousand feet, a descent is made to the canyon of the Eagle River, where the clear waters of this mountain stream fall into those of the Grand, beneath the heights of Holy Cross Mountain.

Perhaps the most beautiful sight to be discovered in the entire trip is the vista of Mount Sopris rising from the fertile valleys and forests of Roaring Fork Valley. It is claimed by competent artists that nowhere in the world is there a more beautiful mountain picture.

At Glenwood Springs

Another of the characteristic and tortuous canyons marking one of the two routes is that of the Grand, where the


YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL PARK
PARK TRANSPORTATION CO. ROADS
TRAILS AND OLD WAGON ROADS
RAILROADS
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
SCALE OF MILES
GARDINER
Cinnabar
Station
MONTANA
WYOMING
BOUNDARY
YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL
PARK
BOUNDARY
LINE
OFFICIAL ENTRANCE
MAMMOTH
HOT SPRS. HOTEL
Fort Yellowstone
GOLDEN GATE
ELECTRIC PK.
SEPULCHRE MT.
BARONETT
ABIATHAR PK.
BISON PK.
DRUID PK.
SODA BUTTE
THUNDERER
MT. NORRIS
THE NEEDLES
FOSSIL FOREST
AMETHYST MT.
MIRROR PLATEAU
BUFFALO PLATEAU
PROSPECT PK.
FOLSOM PK.
STORM PK.
DUNRAVEN PK.
MT. WASHBURNE
HEDGES PK.
OBSERVATION PK.
OBSIDIAN CLIFF
Obsidian L.
Twin Lakes
CHRISTMASS TREE PARK
BANNOCK PK.
ANTLERS PK.
GRAY PK.
QUADRANT MT.
THE DOME
MT. HOLMES
WHITE PKS.
TRILOBITE PT.
ECHO PK.
THREE RIVERS PK.
WILLOW PARK
GALLATIN RANGE
CRAWFORD RIDGE
NORRIS
GEYSER
BASIN
NORRIS LUNCH STATION
SOLFATARA PLATEAU
CANON HOTEL
GRAND CANON
GIBBON HILL
Virginia Cascade
PAINT POT HILL
GIBBON CANON
Monument Geysers
Gibbon Falls
Terrace Spr.
CENTRAL PLATEAU
SULPHUR MT.
HAYDEN VALLEY
Mud Geysers
ELEPHANT BACK
LAKE HOTEL
NATURAL BRIDGE
Bridge Bay
Stevenson Id.
Storm Pt.
Mary Bay
Steamboat Pt.
Pelican Roost
Sand Pt.
Rock Pt.
YELLOWSTONE
LAKE
Elk Pt.
Pumice Pt.
Breeze Pt.
Dot Id.
Frank Id.
Park Pt.
Signal Pt.
THE PROMONTORY
South East Arm
South Arm
Peale Id.
Molly Ids.
Delusion Lake
Flat Mountain Arm
FLAT MT.
CHICKEN RIDGE
TWO OCEAN PLATEAU
HEART LAKE
GEYSER BASIN
Rustic Geyser
Heart L.
MT. SHERIDAN
RED MOUNTAINS
BARLOW PK.
MT. HANCOCK
THE TRIDENT
Riddle L.
Divide
Continental
Lewis Lake
Lewis R.
Snake R.
SHOSHONE LAKE
SHOSHONE GEYSER BASIN
THUMB LUNCH STATION
WEST THUMB
Lake Geysers
Bluff Pt.
Carrington Id.
Duck L.
Lakeview
Shoshone Pt.
OLD FAITHFUL INN
UPPER GEYSER BASIN
MIDWAY GEYSER BASIN
Excelsior Geyser
Great Fountain Geyser
FOUNTAIN HOTEL
LOWER GEYSER BASIN
TWIN BUTTES
Hot Lakes
Morning Mist Sprs.
Fountain Hotel
Cascades of the Firehole
Firehole
MADISON PLATEAU
Madison L.
Madison River
YELLOWSTONE
O.S.L.R.R.
Gibbon River
Mary L.
Nez Perce Cr.
Beach L.
Dryad L.
Indian Pond
Turbid Lake
PELIKAN CONE
Wapiti L.
White Lakes
The Mudkettle
Vermillion Sprs.
LAKE BUTTE
SIGNAL HILLS
BRIMSTONE BASIN
PYRAMIDE PK.
CATHEDRAL PK.
MT. CHITTENDEN
SILVERTIP PK.
GIANT CASTLE
AVALANCHE PK.
OUTLOOK PK.
GRIZZLY PK.
TOP NOTCH PK.
MT. DOANE
MT. STEVENSON
MT. LANGFORD
RESERVATION PK.
ATKINS PK.
MT. SCHURZ
MT. HUMPHREYS
COLTER PK.
EAGLE PK.
TABLE MT.
TURRET MT.
SADDLE MT.
CASTOR PK.
Beula L.
Hering L.
Mariposa L.
MONTANA
IDAHO
FOREST RESERVATION
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Glenwood Springs—in the Heart of the Rockies

red and black walls are frequently pierced by tunnels, and when the train suddenly shoots out from one of these and the traveler finds himself within a stone's throw of the Hotel Colorado at Glenwood Springs, he is filled with amazement. Ten minutes before he had believed himself far from civilization; but here, in a twinkling, are all the comforts of a palatial hotel and the beauties of one of the world's most famous resorts.

Here in a corner of the great barren hills that shoulder each other like surly giants, protected alike from the strong winds, the intense cold and heat, and the cares of a crowded and jaded world, is the greatest health resort of the State. Long before white men had ventured so far into the heart of the wilderness, the Indians brought their sick here to be cured by the springs, of which there are ten large ones and countless smaller ones. There is also a great swimming-pool of warm mineral water, accommodating a thousand people. Certainly this is an inviting spot for a brief rest from the train. Here the traveler may stop over a day or so and enjoy the fishing and hunting, which is yet abundant in the heart of primeval nature; engage in the splendid drives throughout the surrounding country; take the waters, and continue, refreshed in mind and body.

From Glenwood Springs the train follows the windings of the Grand River through South Canyon, where some of the largest coal mines of the West are located, out to the broad level valley of the Grand, which is one of the finest fruit districts in America. On every side there are orchards stretching across the valley to the base of the blue hills. Beyond Grand Junction the river turns south and is soon lost to view, the mountains fade on the horizon to the rear, and soon one crosses the State line between Colorado and Utah. New mountain peaks come in view to the northwest, where the Wasatch Range looms up from the surrounding country, clean and cool against the blue sky, while all about is the dazzling yellow of the soil. This is a typical stretch of arid land, millions of acres of which have been changed into garden spots by irrigation.

The Mormon Capital

The fame of Salt Lake City, the city that has blossomed in a desert beside a dead sea, has spread throughout the entire

Seattle, from the Harbor

world. When the traveler visits it he understands why. With all the advantages and improvements of the metropolis, Salt Lake City still suggests a beautiful country town, with its broad avenues of trees and blocks the size of farms. It was never intended to be a city by the Mormon pilgrims, who, some fifty years ago, selected this as the site of their chosen land; it was to be a farming community, and on the foundation has grown this wonderful city. Lying between the green waters of the great lake and a shoulder of the mountains, the site is perfect. The short years since the Mormon leaders first pitched their tents here have worked miracles; the desert has been made to bring forth bounteous crops by means of irrigation; beautiful buildings have been erected; a great population has peopled the former wilderness. Aside from the natural beauty attaching to the city, it will interest the traveler because of the religious belief, which was the cause of the migration west and to which so large a number of the population of this section loyally adhere. Chief among the sights of the city are the great temple, which took forty years to construct, and the great, dome-topped tabernacle, which stands beside it.

A Forest Vista

Salt Lake itself is one of the great natural wonders of the world. With the same density as the Dead Sea, it has seven times the extent, and the waters are of a beautiful greenish hue and of great clarity. There are four hundred million tons of salt in the lake. As is well known it is impossible to sink in the buoyant waters and a bath is most exhilarating.

Utah is a State of rare and peaceful beauty; in every direction stretch the gardens, the orchards and cultivated fields of the farmers. The fertile valleys are dotted with tiny villages nestling at the base of the mountains. From Salt Lake City or Ogden, thirty-seven miles north, the journey may be continued to the Pacific Northwest through Pocatello, or to San Francisco. If the latter route has been selected the Yellowstone tour is an easy side trip.

Yellowstone Park

Yellowstone National Park lies almost directly north of Salt Lake, so located as to be easily accessible as a side trip from Salt Lake City or Pocatello without inconvenience and at slight expense. America's Wonderland contains more than three thousand square miles of wild and weird scenery. No one should think of going to the Pacific Coast without seeing Yellowstone, and it may be arranged to accom-

A Street in Seattle

MAP OF
COLORADO
Statute Miles. 34 = 1 Inch.
Longitude West from Greenwich.
WYOMING
NEW MEXICO
UTAH
ROUTT
LARIMER
JACKSON
GRAND
BOULDER
DENVER
RIO BLANCO
GARFIELD
EAGLE
SUMMIT
PITKIN
LAKE
CHAFFEE
DELTA
MESA
GUNNISON
MONTROSE
OURAY
SAN MIGUEL
DOLORES
MONTEZUMA
LA PLATA
SAN JUAN
HINSDALE
MINERAL
ARCHULETA
CONEJOS
RIO GRANDE
SAGUACHE
COSTILLA
HUERFANO
CUSTER
FREMONT
DOUGLAS
SOUTH PARK
Grand Junction
Glenwood Springs
Aspen
Leadville
Gunnison
Montrose
Ouray
Silverton
Durango
Lake City
Del Norte
Saguache
Salida
Cañon City
Cripple Creek
Pueblo
Colorado Springs
Golden
Fort Collins
Greeley
Loveland
Boulder
Meeker
Delta
Cortez
Rico
Telluride
Trinidad
Walsenburg
Fair Play
Grand Lake
Sulphur Sprs
Pagosa Springs
Conejos
San Luis
Craig
Hayden
Rangely
Dragon

to California and the Pacific Coast

Lake Tahoe

Yosemite Valley

plish this on the way out to the coast through the interesting Yellowstone gateway, or, if one should return by the northern route, through the Gardiner gateway, thence to St. Paul and Rock Island Lines home.

Here Nature has collected all her choicest curiosities. In the noble setting of the mountains there are strangely tinted cliffs and terraces; hundreds of geysers and mud volcanoes, hot springs, cascades, falls, outlandish rocks, lava formations, paint pots, lakes and canyons. Nowhere could the tourist find so many natural freaks and so much beauty within the few days required to make the circuit of the park. The expense is such, too, that the traveler of most modest means can easily afford the trip.

The Geysers

Perhaps the most famous attraction of the park is found in the geysers, which are grouped in three general basins. Old Faithful, which every seventy minutes shoots two hundred and fifty thousand gallons of scalding water a hundred and fifty feet in the air, continuing for three minutes, is the most noted of these. Among other spectacular geysers are the Fountain, the Giant, the Lone Star, the Constant and the Minute Man, and there are hundreds of others. Obsidian Cliff, a natural cliff of volcanic glass, from which the Indians used to make arrowheads, is a remarkable and interesting sight. Yellowstone Lake is a great sheet of clear water hemmed in by irregular rugged hills, affording pictures of rare beauty.

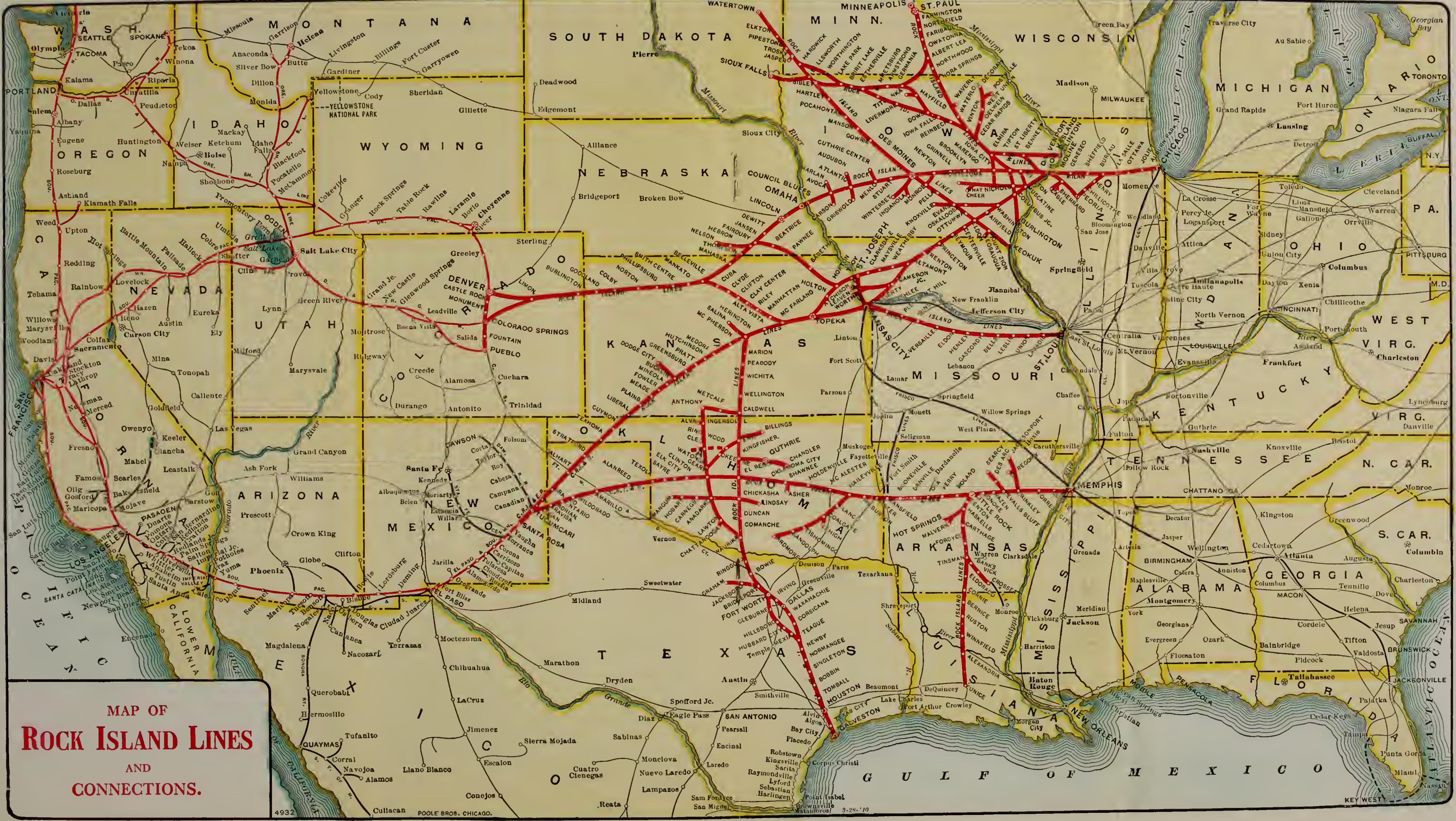
At Mammoth Hot Springs, the headquarters of the cavalry which patrols and protects the park from forest fires and vandalism, the exquisitely colored formation known as Pulpit-Terrace, and Liberty Cap excites great interest.

The Great Falls of the Yellowstone

The most inspiring sight in the park is that of the canyon and falls of the Yellowstone. Leaping from the uplands

Santa Barbara Mission

Orange Groves of Southern California



MAP OF ROCK ISLAND LINES AND CONNECTIONS.

The Cascades

the great river plunges 112 feet over a rock ledge and dashes onward toward the lower or great fall, where the flood leaps downward 310 feet to the narrow channel of the canyon. The sight of this wonderful white drapery of water against the multi-colored background of the rock walls, with a far vista of forested hills beyond the headwaters, is such as to fill one with awed wonder at the vastness of Nature and the sublime marvel of her solitude.

The Government has entire control of the park, and has spent over a million dollars in building roads and bridges and stocking the range with the famous herds of bison, buffaloes, elk and antelopes. Every provision has been made for the tourist. No electric or steam lines are allowed within the reservation, and the use of firearms is not permitted. There are five large hotels, accommodating from 250 to 450 guests each, so located as to divide the 158-mile tour of the park into easy distances. There are several shorter trips that may be made by those who wish to economize on time and there are longer tours also.

Volumes might be written of the delights and wonders of Yellowstone without approaching the indescribable variety and beauty of her strangely tinted formations, her geysers and steaming pools, and her primitive landscapes. Transportation through the park is by comfortable stage coaches. The chain of excellent hotels is maintained by the Yellowstone Park Association, but those who prefer a little closer touch to Nature find satisfactory opportunity by the use of the Wylie Permanent Camps, or by joining camping parties arranged under other responsible auspices.

Continuing the journey from Pocatello, the route lies across the southwestern corner of Idaho and into Oregon. Here on every side are extensive tracts awaiting the developing hand of the miner, the lumberman, the agriculturist, and one begins to gain an idea of the wonderful progress that is being made, and the future of the West. Through Oregon the country becomes less rugged and the fertile river valleys are more frequent.

At length the train sweeps into view of the majestic flowing waters of the Columbia, the great waterway of the Northwest, along which are located the greatest salmon fisheries of the world.

The scenery must recall that of the Palisades or of the Rhine, but it is more stupendous, more romantic. The swift, deep waters flow along the base of the steep, dark wooded hills, from which, at frequent intervals, leap mountain brooks in beautiful cascades.

New America

Here is the new America; here are cities and towns, not yet a quarter of a century old, that are beehives of commerce and which are destined to be the great commercial and shipping centers for the northern Pacific world. Twenty years ago the inland town of Spokane, lying near the eastern line of the State of Washington, was a village of 2,000 people; to-day it is a bustling city with 97,000 inhabitants. It is the commercial center and distributing depot for the Inland Empire, as the great wheat plains and farming districts of eastern Idaho are called. Spokane is the center from which trips can be made to the Yakima Valley, Walla Walla region, the great mining regions of Coeur d'Alene and Kootenai and numerous other points of interest. Portland, at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers in full view of the Cascade Range and Mount Hood, is ideal as to climate

Mount Baker

MAP OF CALIFORNIA

Waterfront, Tacoma, Wash.

and scenery. There are countless water trips to be enjoyed from this point and the Annual Rose Festival, which takes place in June, is a fete of exceptional color and beauty.

Portland has well been called the "City of Roses," so named because of the luxuriant growth of the rose, a flower that here blooms in the greatest profusion at certain seasons of the year.

Five of the greatest of the ice capped peaks of the Pacific Coast—Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens, Mount Rainier, Mount Adams, and Mount Jefferson are within easy sight of the city's many elevations. Numerous beautiful parks and driveways are a feature of Portland and the city boasts many very fine churches and public buildings and splendid hotels.

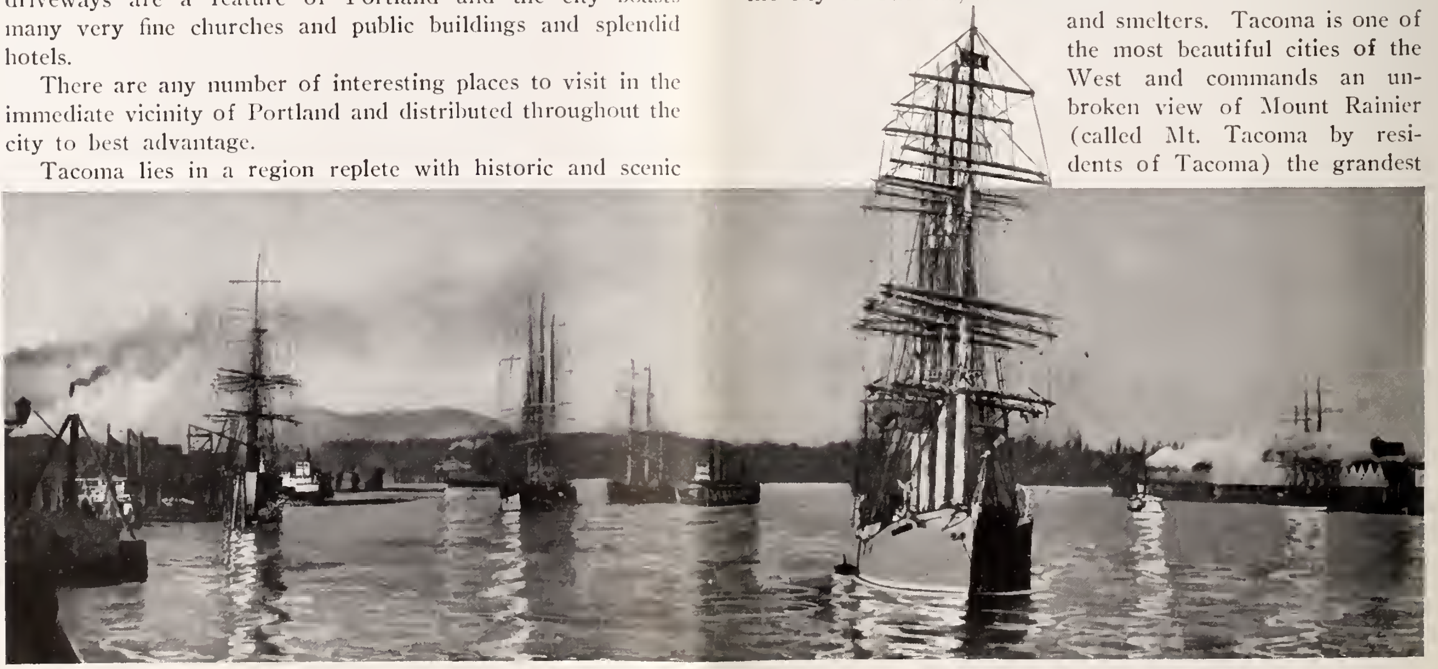
There are any number of interesting places to visit in the immediate vicinity of Portland and distributed throughout the city to best advantage.

Tacoma lies in a region replete with historic and scenic points of interest and scattered in all directions are water and mountain resorts. The climate of this region is delightful.

Tacoma is a seaport of note and one of its interesting sights are the large wharves and warehouses that line its water front.

Puget Sound Country

The Puget Sound country, north of Portland, is one of the most attractive and fertile districts in America, its soil and climate being especially well adapted to the raising of fruit and grain. Scattered along the lovely shores of this placid body of water are many prosperous towns, among which is the city of Tacoma, with its immense flour and lumber mills and smelters. Tacoma is one of the most beautiful cities of the West and commands an unbroken view of Mount Rainier (called Mt. Tacoma by residents of Tacoma) the grandest



Outward-bound, Portland Harbor

to California and the Pacific Coast

Japanese Garden — San Francisco

ice peak in the United States. Its streets are wide and splendidly laid out, its public buildings and business structures are of modern design, its residences attractively set in well kept grounds and its parks are large.

Seattle

Seattle, situated on the eastern shore of the sound, between the fresh-water lakes of Washington and Union, and in full view of the snowy mountain ranges, is the largest and most beautiful city of the State. Situated on one of the great lines of travel encircling the world, Seattle is the last port of departure of the traveler who is seeking a short route to the Orient and the first port of arrival for the return voyage. The wonderful strides which it has made bespeak volumes for the untiring energy of its citizens and the loyal support given to its great enterprises. This is the great nerve center for the far Northwest and for the many lands bordering on the waters of the Pacific. Hither come the treasure ships from the goldfields, the fishing banks, the fur traders of Alaska; the tramp vessels from the Indies, with their chests of spices; the freighters from Japan, from China, from Siberia, from Korea, from the Philippines, from Hawaii, from Malay and from Australia. The city has two fine lakes within its borders, Lake Union and Green lake. Lake Washington bounds the city on the east and the many improvements that have been made make the lakes exceedingly attractive.

The University of Washington is located on Lakes Union and Washington. From Seattle steamers make regular trips to a large number of Puget Sound outing places, summer resorts, cities and lumber towns.

To the Land of the Midnight Sun

While in Seattle the traveler should not forget the wonders of Alaska, only three days away, over a beautiful waterway. The trip by steamer for twenty-five hundred miles through the famous Inside Passage requires only a short time and is most moderate in cost. Here is the land of the midnight sun, of the gold mine and the totem pole; here are land-locked narrows; here are deep silent fiords reaching far up into the mountains; here are the towering, jagged glaciers which crash into the sea. From the steamer one may view the following glaciers: Muir, Taku, Davidson, Windom, Mendenhall, Patterson, Baird and Elephant, and opportunity is given to explore a number of these. Several de luxe cruises, of a fortnight each, will be operated during the season, and frequent sailings of regular steamers have been arranged. The wonderful popularity of the Alaska cruise necessitates booking space as long in advance as circumstances permit, and in this Rock Island representatives will be glad to assist.

For the traveler who would yield to the spell of Hawaii and the Orient there is easy communication by palatial steamships.

San Francisco

Visitors to the shores of the Pacific should by all means so route their tickets as to visit San Francisco, either on the going or return journey. To or from any of the Puget Sound cities, the trip can be made by boat, or by rail over the interesting Shasta Route; but either way, this will prove one of the most enjoyable stages of a tour of the Pacific Coast country.

San Francisco, the city by the Golden Gate, set on a score of hills, overlooks a beautiful bay and the broad blue expanse of the mighty Pacific. It is a true type of the American city. No city is richer in amusements or in facilities for a luxurious existence. Palatial hotels, more modest inns and famous restaurants are in great numbers and in variety to gratify every taste.

Oregon's Fairest Blossoms

Magnolias, Portland

Traces of the disastrous fire of April, 1906, are to be seen, but the buildings destroyed have been replaced by new buildings of modern construction and artistic architecture.

By means of a sight-seeing car many of the points of interest of San Francisco can be enjoyed, such as Mount Olympus, Mission Dolores, the monster stadium for athletic sports, larger than the one at Athens, the Japanese garden, a five mile ocean beach, beautiful residences, interesting churches and famous Chinatown.

To the north of the city—across the bay—rises Tamalpais, the mountain that is one of the chief attractions of San Francisco's landscape.

Among the many attractive one-day trips from San Francisco is the ascent of Mt. Tamalpais, over what is claimed to be the crookedest railway in the world. This road parallels itself five times in the ascent, winding through wooded canyons, up to the Tavern, twenty-six hundred feet above the sea. The view from here on a clear day is superb.

Lake Tahoe

At the boundary line between California and Nevada lies the largest mountain lake in the United States—Lake Tahoe. It is in the heart of the Sierra Nevadas, more than six thousand feet above the sea level and has appropriately been called "a liquid turquoise amid a setting of snow capped peaks."

Tahoe is reached by side-trip from Truckee, Calif., the road for fourteen miles following the windings of the Truckee River—through a beautiful valley. The entire region around the lake is picturesque and of infinite variety—a never ending delight to the eye.

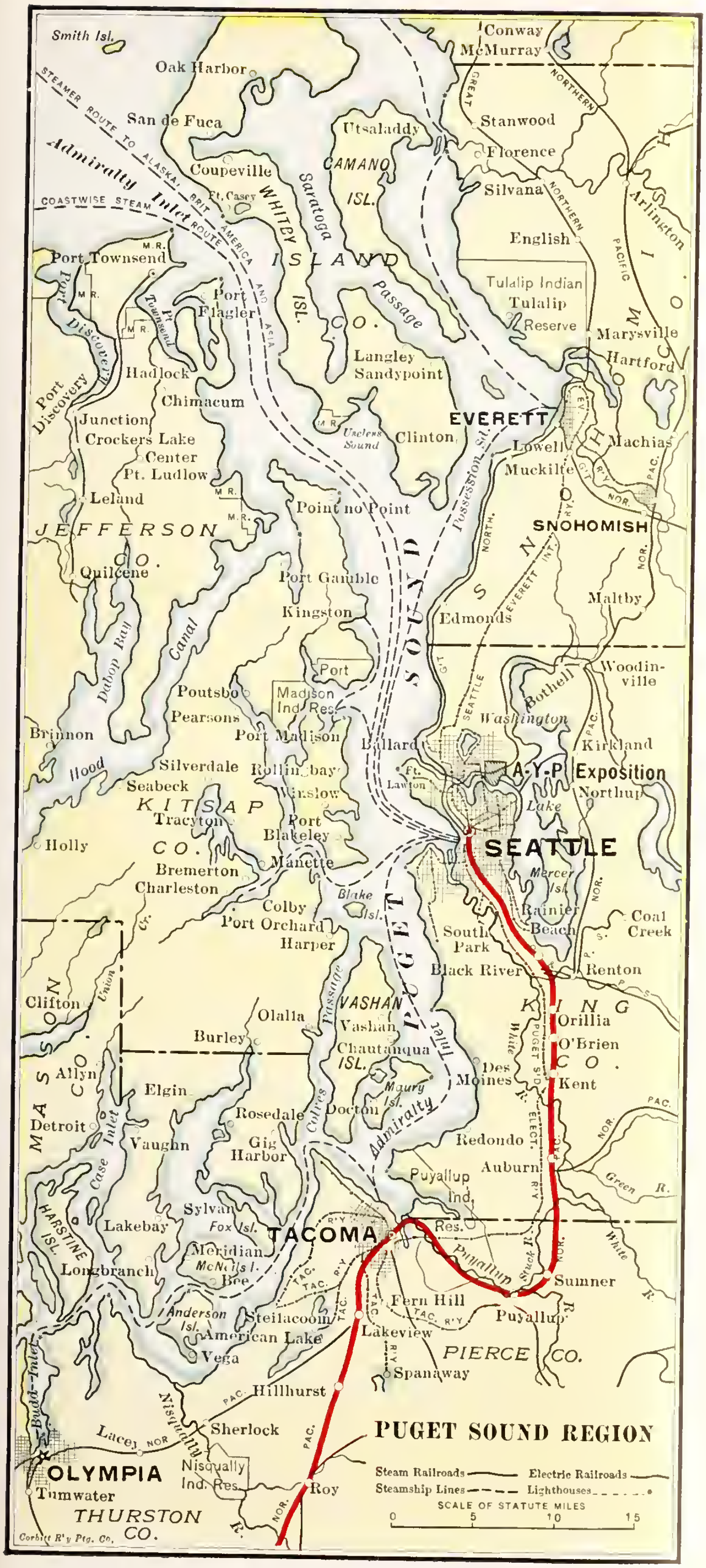
Its elevations assure an equable climate during the summer months. Excellent accommodations are afforded by numerous resorts located on the shore of the lake. Saddle horses, as well as carriages suitable for mountain trips are always available.

Yosemite Valley

Any visitor to California should not overlook the opportunity of a visit to Yosemite Valley. It is located a night's ride in a sleeper from San Francisco or Los Angeles. El Portal—the railway station—is 15 miles from Camp Ahwahnee in the heart of the valley, and easily reached by stage.

No attempt will be made here to describe Yosemite, as mere words would so inadequately express the wonders and delights of this great work of nature. Its cliffs and domes

A Glimpse of Tacoma



rise to a height of nine thousand feet in many instances. Among the inexpressibly beautiful and awe-inspiring sights, are El Capitan, projecting out into the valley three thousand three hundred feet sheer above the valley floor; the Three Brothers, a fraternal group a little beyond El Capitan; great South Dome, whose massive front is cleft straight downward for more than a thousand feet, and polished smooth by the winds and storms of ages; Glacier Point, from which a superb view of the valley can be had; Bridal Veil Falls, nine hundred feet high and known as the most beautiful waterfall in all the world, and Yosemite Falls, over twenty-six hundred feet from the top to the bottom of the falls.

The big trees of California are another very interesting sight. In the Santa Cruz Mountains are eighteen thousand acres in one forest of trees averaging over two hundred feet high. Many of the trees rise three hundred feet into the

Mount Rainier

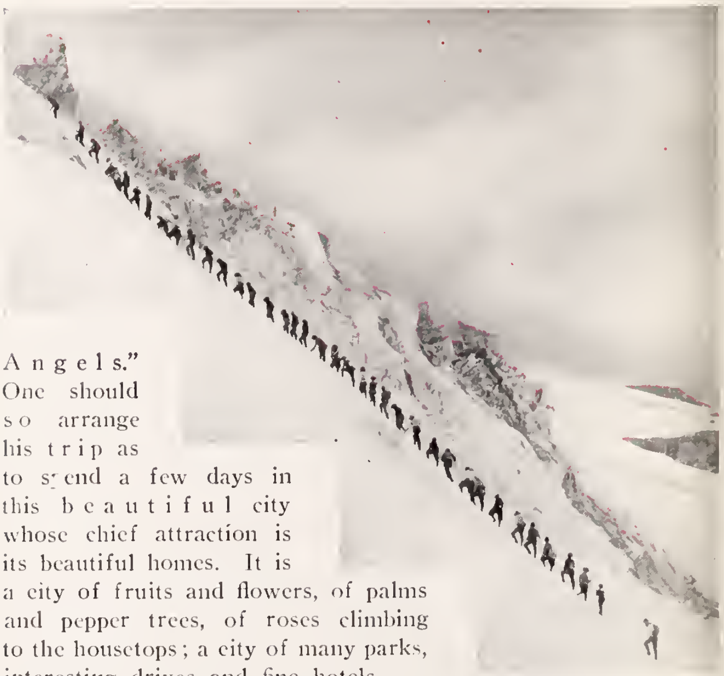
Californian blue, their first branches seventy-five or a hundred feet from the ground and their proud shafts eighty feet in circumference.

Traveling down the coast of California we come to Del Monte, "the Golfer's Paradise," Santa Barbara, one of the prettiest and most interesting of the many interesting places of the Pacific Coast. Here is located Santa Barbara Mission, beautiful residences and many attractive drives in and around the city.

Paso Robles Hot Springs is another place of interest. Two miles away is Santa Ysabel, with its lake of hot water, its fine drives and herds of pure-bred cattle. San Miguel's Mission is an hour's drive away.

Los Angeles

After visiting all other places of interest it would not do to merely pass through Los Angeles, "the city of the



Up Mount Baker in July

Angels." One should so arrange his trip as to spend a few days in this beautiful city whose chief attraction is its beautiful homes. It is a city of fruits and flowers, of palms and pepper trees, of roses climbing to the housetops; a city of many parks, interesting drives and fine hotels.

Many delightful resorts are within easy access by electric railway, among which are Long Beach, noted for its excellent facilities for surf bathing; Venice, an attractive seaside resort, its lagoons and gondolas suggesting its romantic Italian prototype; Port Los Angeles with its great coal docks and ocean pier; Santa Monica, Redondo Beach, San Pedro, Playa del Rey and Naples.

Among the many interesting inland towns and resorts within easy distance by electric railway are San Gabriel, the site of San Gabriel Mission, founded in 1771; Monrovia, from which a visit may be made to Baldwin's famous ranch; Sierra Madre, where an elevation of twelve hundred feet is attained; Glendora, Alhambra and Orange; Covina, the largest berry-growing district in the southern part of the State and second only to Riverside in the orange-growing industry.

Another very interesting place to visit is Pasadena with its magnificent hotels and beautiful homes. It is claimed that Pasadena has more beautiful homes than any other city in the country. The ostrich farm, on the way from Los Angeles to Pasadena, is of more than passing interest. It is the oldest and largest of those established in this country and gives one an opportunity to see great numbers of the curious birds to the greatest advantage. Not far away is an interesting Indian village.

The ascent of Mount Lowe, from Pasadena, is one of the most delightful experiences of a life time. It is mountain climbing stripped of discomfort.

Santa Catalina, an island in the blue waters of the Pacific, is two and one-half hours from Los Angeles. It is one place which the California tourist should visit, no matter what sacrifices must be made.

Twenty-two miles long, abounding in beautiful bays, lofty mountains, deep gorges, stupendous rock cliffs and precipices, it affords opportunity for constant enjoyment. Its climate combines the desirable elements of the Madeiras and the far-famed Riviera, with none of the disadvantages of the latter. Summer or winter, the days are neither uncomfortably warm or cool.

Here the fisherman finds scope for his greatest skill, while through glass-bottomed boats the exquisitely beautiful forms of strange sea plants and flowers in delicate tints, among which brilliantly-hued fish dart to and fro, may be seen beneath the marvelously transparent waters of the Pacific.

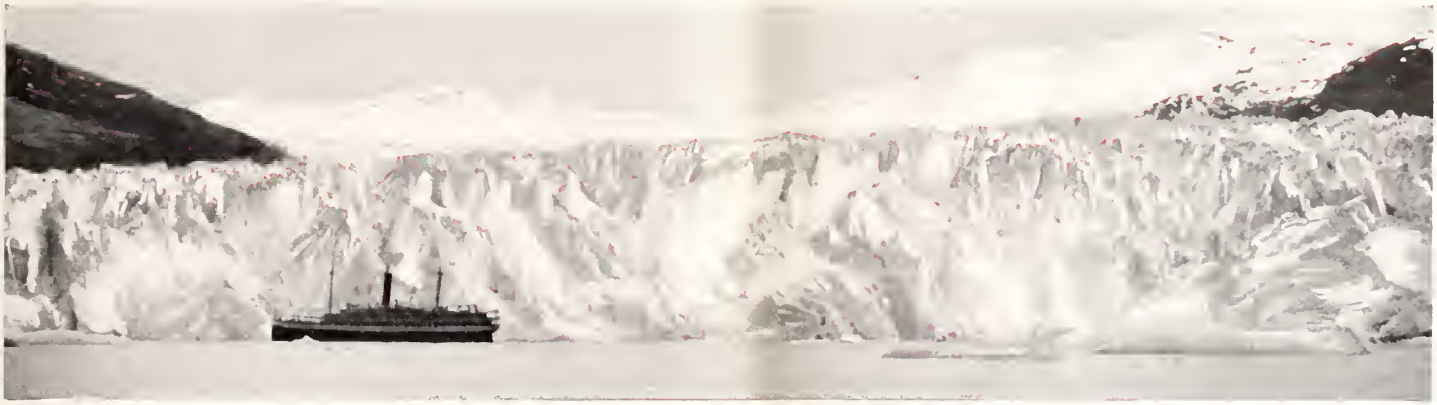
San Diego is a short, interesting ride southward from Los Angeles through thriving groves of orange, lemon and walnut trees. In the Mission Valley near by stands the old mission of San Diego—the oldest in California.

The Return Trip

And now which way home? There are several solutions. One may return by any of the several lines through the Northern United States or through the scenic grandeur of the Canadian Rockies, connecting with the Rock Island Lines at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Or, having gained a comprehensive view of the mountain scenery of the West and North, he may return through California, and by way of El Paso and the Rock Island Lines, the route of the lowest altitudes and longest level stretches. In this way one sees a totally new country. California, with its Yosemite Valley and Giant Forest, its orange groves and famous resorts, which are as attractive in summer as in winter, is always enjoyable. The adobe houses of Arizona and New Mexico, the garden patches and the mines, the ancient Mexican city of Juarez opposite El Paso, the wonderfully fertile lands of the new Southwest, are all interesting.

A Ketchikan (Alaska) Totem Pole

to California and the Pacific Coast



The Glaciers Are But Three Days from Seattle

Rock Island Lines Publications

California—A new and beautiful book about the Golden State. Forty-eight pages, profusely illustrated with new views. A list of California hotels and resorts is included, as also an entertaining description of the trip to California on the Golden State Limited and other trains of the Rock Island Lines. Sent for 3 cents in stamps.

Little Journeys in California—A leaflet of semi-descriptive itineraries, showing some of the possibilities of a tour in California. A great help in planning the trip. Free on request.

Under the Turquoise Sky—The most valuable publication on Colorado, from the tourist's standpoint, ever issued. The Rocky Mountain region is interestingly described and illustrated in this beautiful booklet of eighty pages. Contains a complete list of all hotels and boarding-houses in Colorado. Sent on receipt of 4 cents in stamps.

Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts—An attractive book descriptive of Chicago and of the summer resort region of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River and Atlantic Coast. Entertainingly written and beautifully illustrated. Sent on request.

Spirit Lake and the Okobojis—An interesting little booklet of twenty-four pages descriptive of the delightful summer resort region of Northern Iowa—Spirit Lake and Lakes Okoboji. Sent on request.

Colfax Mineral Springs—A dainty booklet describing the great health and recreation resort of Colfax, Iowa—the Carlsbad of America. Sent on request.

Hot Springs, Arkansas—An attractive little booklet picturing and describing the delights of this great health and pleasure resort, where so many thousands recuperate every year. Sent on request.

Knights Templar Folder—An attractive folder issued in connection with the thirty-first triennial conclave of the Knights Templar, at Chicago, in August, 1910. Free on request.

N. E. A. Folder—A folder descriptive of Boston and environs, issued account annual meeting National Educational Association at Boston, during July, 1910. Free on request.

G. A. R. Folder—A beautiful folder issued in connection with the forty-fourth annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Atlantic City, N. J. Free on request.

Elks' Folder—An attractive folder issued in connection with the Grand Lodge meeting, B. P. O. E., at Detroit, July, 1910 Free on request.

Special Events This Summer

National Military Tournament
Chicago, June 28 to July 14, 1910

National Educational Association
Boston, July 2-8, 1910

Grand Lodge Meeting, B. P. O. E.
Detroit, Mich., July 11-17, 1910

Thirty-first Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar
Chicago, August 8-13, 1910

Annual Encampment, G. A. R.
Atlantic City, N. J., September, 1910

American Bankers' Association
Los Angeles, October 3-7, 1910

Sitka, Alaska

Through Colorado and Yellowstone Park

Table of Round-Trip Fares to the Pacific Coast

To	Portland, Ore., Astoria, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., Everett, Wash., Bellingham, Wash., Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., New Westminster, B. C. VIA DIRECT ROUTES		San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal., San Diego, Cal. VIA DIRECT ROUTES		San Francisco, Cal. VIA PORTLAND IN ONE DIRECTION	
	Tickets on Sale		Tickets on Sale		Tickets on Sale	
	July 9 to 16, 1910. All dates inclusive.	June 1 to Sept. 30, 1910, both inclusive.	July 2 to 8, July 25 to 28, August 30 and 31, Sept. 1 to 7, Sept. 24 to 30, 1910. All dates inclusive.	June 1 to Sept. 30, 1910, both inclusive.	July 2 to 16, July 25 to 28, August 30 and 31, Sept. 1 to 7, Sept. 24 to 30, 1910. All dates inclusive.	June 1 to Sept. 30, 1910, both inclusive.
From	Return limit, three months from date of sale.	Return limit, Oct. 31, 1910.	Return limit, three months from date of sale, but not later than Oct. 31, 1910.	Return limit, Oct. 31, 1910.	Return limit, three months from date of sale, but not later than Oct. 31, 1910.	Return limit, Oct. 31, 1910.
Chicago, Ill.	$62.50	$72.50	$62.50	$72.50	$77.50	$87.50
Peoria, Ill.	59.25	69.25	59.25	69.25	74.25	84.25
St. Louis, Mo.	57.50	67.50	57.50	67.50	72.50	82.50
Memphis, Tenn.	66.50	76.50	57.50	67.50	77.00	87.00
Rock Island, Ill.	57.50	67.50	59.25	69.25	73.40	83.40
Davenport, Iowa	57.50	67.50	59.25	69.25	73.40	83.40
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	55.70	65.70	58.60	68.60	71.75	81.75
Des Moines, Iowa	55.70	65.70	55.70	65.70	D 70.70	D 80.70
St. Paul, Minn.	A 50.00	A 60.00	63.50	73.50	71.75	81.75
Minneapolis, Minn.	A 50.00	A 60.00	63.50	73.50	71.75	81.75
Council Bluffs, Iowa	50.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
Omaha, Neb.	50.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
St. Joseph, Mo.	B 50.00	B 60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
Atchison, Kan.	B 50.00	B 60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
Leavenworth, Kan.	B 50.00	B 60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
Kansas City, Mo.	B 50.00	B 60.00	50.00	60.00	C 65.00	C 75.00
Topeka, Kan.	50.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	65.00	75.00
Wichita, Kan.	51.20	61.20	50.00	60.00	65.60	75.60
Oklahoma City, Okla.	58.00	68.00	50.00	60.00	69.00	79.00
Little Rock, Ark.	66.50	76.50	57.50	67.50	77.00	87.00
Hot Springs, Ark.	68.30	78.20	59.20	69.20	78.70	88.70
Fort Worth, Texas	60.00	70.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00
Dallas, Texas	60.00	70.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00

A Via Atchison, Leavenworth, St. Joseph or Kansas City, $4.00 higher. B Via St. Paul in one or both directions, $5.70 higher. C Via St. Paul in one direction, $6.75 higher. D Via St. Paul in one direction, $1.05 higher.

Details Concerning Routes, Stop-overs, Baggage, Etc.

Direct Routes to Seattle and Tacoma

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Portland; returning, same route.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden, Huntington, Portland; returning, same route.

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden, Huntington and Spokane.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings.

Via Rock Island Lines to St. Paul, thence via any northern line.

Direct Routes to Portland, Ore.

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake, Ogden and Huntington.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne and Granger or Ogden and Huntington.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings and Northern Pacific through Butte or Helena and Spokane or via Great Northern through Spokane.

Via Rock Island Lines to St. Paul, thence any northern line.

Direct Routes to Everett, Bellingham, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Huntington and Portland or Spokane

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne, Granger or Ogden. Huntington and Portland or Spokane.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Billings.

Via Rock Island Lines to St. Paul, thence any northern line.

Direct Routes to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, San Pedro Route through Los Angeles.

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Scenic Lines through Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island Lines to Missouri River or Denver, thence via Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and San Pedro Route or via Cheyenne, Ogden and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, Santa Fe Route through Albuquerque.

Via Rock Island Lines to Denver or Colorado Springs, thence via Dalhart and El Paso.

Via Rock Island Lines to El Paso and Southern Pacific.

Via Rock Island Lines to Fort Worth, thence via El Paso or via San Antonio and El Paso.

Tickets may read going and returning via same route as shown above, and in many instances tickets may read going via one route and returning via another.

Side-trips Through Yellowstone National Park

Side-trip tickets through the Yellowstone National Park may be secured, in connection with such tickets as read through Colorado, at Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah, or at Pocatello, Idaho, at very reasonable rates, ranging from $25.00 to $55.00, depending upon length of time and distance covered in the park. These include transportation and board.

Side-trip tickets through Yellowstone National Park may also be secured at Livingston, Mont., in connection with any of the above tickets reading via Billings or St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railroad, at rate of $55.00, including transportation and five and one-half days' hotel accommodations.

to California and the Pacific Coast

Details Concerning Routes, Stop-overs, Baggage, Etc. — Continued

Stop-overs will be allowed as follows: On going trip, at and west of Missouri River gateways (Omaha to Kansas City, inclusive). St. Paul, Duluth, Memphis, New Orleans and Port Arthur.

On return trip stop-over will be allowed, within final return limit (October 31, 1910), at and west of Port Arthur, Chicago, Peoria, Bloomington, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.

Tickets will be good for return only when validated at destination, or at an intermediate point en route returning, where a "Joint Agency" is located. A fee of 50 cents for each ticket is charged at time ticket is validated.

One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage on a whole ticket and seventy-five pounds of baggage on a half ticket will be checked free. Rock Island Lines will not be liable for loss, damage or delay to baggage, however caused, or whether checked or unchecked in transit, in storage or otherwise, in excess of $100.00 for a whole ticket and $50.00 for a half ticket, nor will they be liable for any articles except wearing apparel.

Rock Island representatives will be pleased to point out location of the "Joint Agency" where tickets will be validated and to serve you in any other way desired.

Pullman Sleeping Car Rates

(As quoted by the Pullman Company, and subject to change without notice)

FROM	To Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tacoma, Portland		
	Standard Sleeper, Double Berth	Standard Sleeper, Drawing-room	Tourist Sleeper, Double Berth
Atchison	$11.50	$41.00	$5.75
Chicago	14.00	49.00	7.00
Council Bluffs	11.50	41.00	5.75
Kansas City	11.50	41.00	5.75
Leavenworth	11.50	41.00	5.75
Omaha	11.50	41.00	5.75
St. Joseph	11.50	41.00	5.75
St. Louis	13.00	46.00	6.50

Equipment of Pullman Sleeping Cars

A drawing-room is a private compartment with an upper and lower berth and a sofa, which can be converted into a lower berth.

The purchaser of a berth, either upper or lower, has the exclusive right to its occupancy.

A section is a lower and upper berth, directly above. The price of a section is double the berth rate.

A stateroom is a private compartment with an upper and lower berth.

Stop-overs are allowed on Pullman tickets at Salt Lake; the limit is 24 hours.

Dining Car Service

The dining car service is one of the features of Rock Island train service and has won well-merited praise. Dining cars, many of them finished in mission style, are operated on all through trains. The attractive details of the dining car and table service are only eclipsed by the quality of viands, prepared and served in a manner that calls forth nothing but the most favorable comment from the most fastidious. The food is the best the markets afford, properly cooked and perfectly served. These are conspicuous features of Rock Island dining car service.

Passenger Representatives

OF ROCK ISLAND LINES

Full information on any and all subjects in connection with the trip may be had by applying to any of the following representatives:

Amarillo, Tex., C. R. I. & G. R'y	A. B. Spencer	General Agent
Atlanta, Ga., 18 North Pryor St	Fay Thompson	Dist. Passenger Agent
Boston, Mass., 288 Washington St	S. L. Parrott	Gen'l New England Agent
Buffalo, N. Y., 297 Main St	R. S. Graham	Dist. Passenger Agent
Burlington, Iowa	A. L. Hoppe	City Passenger Agent
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 4th St. and First Ave	John G. Farmer	Div. Passenger Agent
Chattanooga, Tenn., Patten Hotel Bldg	R. S. Russell	Trav. Passenger Agent
Chicago, Ill., 91 Adams St	L. H. McCormick	Gen'l Ag't Pass'r Dep't
Cincinnati, Ohio, 38 East 4th St	H. I. McGuire	Dist. Passenger Agent
Cleveland, Ohio, 715 Euclid Ave	Howard Jolly	Dist. Passenger Agent
Colo. Springs, Colo., 2 Pike's Peak Ave	W. W. Wood	City Passenger Agent
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 16 Pearl St	W. Hansen	City Passenger Agent
Dallas, Tex., C.R.I.&G.R'y, Cor. Main & Akard Sts.	A. E. Dove	City Passenger Agent
Davenport, Iowa, 320 Brady St	S. F. Boyd	Division Passenger Agent
Denver, Colo., 17th and Curtis Sts	G. W. Martin	General Agent
Des Moines, Iowa, 423 Walnut St	George R. Kline	City Pass'r Agent
Detroit, Mich., Majestic Building	R. S. Torrington	Dist. Passenger Agent
El Paso, Tex., E. P. & S. W. System	Richard Warren	General Agent
Fort Worth, Tex., C.R.I.&G.R'y, 5th & Main Sts	V. N. Turpin	City Passenger Agent
	Jas. Marks	Trav. Passenger Agent
Hot Springs, Ark	W. M. Anderson	City Passenger Agent
Indianapolis, Ind., 9 Claypool Building	J. F. Powers	District Passenger Agent
Kansas City, Mo., 412 and 413 Bryant Bldg	G. S. Pentecost	Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
900 Main St	C. W. Jones	City Passenger Agent
Leavenworth, Kan., 424 Delaware St	J. M. Allen	General Agent
Lincoln, Neb., 1141 O Street	F. H. Barnes	City Passenger Agent
Little Rock, Ark., 2d and Markham Sts	C. B. Sloat	Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
211 Main St	P. C. Richardson	City Passenger Agent
London, Eng., 29-30 Cockspur St., S. W.	Alex. Jackson	Gen'l European Agent
Los Angeles, Cal., 555 South Spring St	J. L. Stanton	Dist. Passenger Agent
Memphis, Tenn., Peabody Hotel	F. M. Griffith	Dist. Passenger Agent
Mexico City, Mex., Av. 5 de Mayo, 1-B	De Witt Hammond	General Agent
Minneapolis, Minn., Nicollet Ave. & 4th St.	W. L. Hathaway	District Pass'r Agent
Nashville, Tenn., 416 Church St	Paul S. Weever	Dist. Passenger Agent
New York, N. Y., 401 Broadway	K. E. Palmer	Gen. East'n Pass'r Agent
Oakland, Cal., 1120 Broadway	P. A. Zeigenfuss	Trav. Pass'r Agent
Oklahoma City, Okla., 130 W. Main St	H. M. Brown	Div. Passenger Agent
Omaha, Neb., 1323 Farnam St	J. E. Utt	General Agent
	J. S. McNally	Div. Passenger Agent
Peoria, Ill., 101 South Jefferson St	H. I. Battles	General Agent
	Warren Cowles	Div. Passenger Agent
Philadelphia, Pa., 1019 Chestnut St	Perry Griffin	Dist. Passenger Agent
Pittsburg, Pa., 527 Smithfield St	J. R. Cahill	District Pass'r Agent
Portland, Ore., 140 3d St	M. J. Geary	Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
Pueblo, Colo., 226 North Main St	Geo. R. Cruzen	City Passenger Agent
Rock Island, Ill., 1829 Second Ave	F. H. Plummer	City Passenger Agent
St. Joseph, Mo., 6th and Edmond Sts	J. J. Goodrich	City Passenger Agent
St. Louis, Mo., 1601 Liggett Building	C. C. Anderson	Trav. Passenger Agent
703 Olive St	W. J. Hennessy	City Pass'r and Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minn., 6th and Robert Sts	F. W. Saint	City Passenger Agent
Salt Lake City, Utah, 14 E. 3d South St	Jas. Doolittle	General Agent
San Francisco, Cal., 882 Market St	F. W. Thompson	Gen'l Western Agent
Flood Building	C. A. Rutherford	Dist. Pass'r Agent
Seattle, Wash., 705 Second Ave	Geo. P. Cave	General Agent
Tacoma, Wash., National Bank of Com. Bldg., 13th St. and Pacific Ave.	R. N. Gordon	Trav. Frt. & Pass'r Agent
Topeka, Kan	H. H. Hunt	City Passenger Agent
Waterloo, Iowa	C. F. Hayes	City Pass'r and Ticket Agt.
Wichita, Kan	O. Collins	City Passenger Agent

OFFICIALS

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GEO. H. LEE, General Passenger Agent - St. Louis, Mo.

L. M. ALLEN, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.

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